## THE FAMOUS BENET CIRCULAR

Is the Secretary of War the Real Author?

COMMENTS ON THE MESSAGE.

Cleveland Accused of Anarchistic Sentiments-Parties Who Aspire to Manderson's Position - Delegate Gifford's Amendment.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Doc. 3.

Around congress to-day there were many conjectures as to what answer will be made by the secretary of war to Senator Hale's resolution, adopted last October, calling for an explanation of the issuance of the notorious Benet circular letter, directing the removal of women and children in the arsenals and armories, to make room for democrats. General Benet told the correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal six weeks ago that the circular was issued upon the direction, or at the suggestion, of Secretary Endi cott, but he stated subsequently, in order to extricate the secretary from the hole into which he had placed him, that he (Benet) was alone responsible for the order, and that he conceived it himself. The latter explanation was made, of course, for the purpose of relieving the administration of the odium which the responsibility would cast upon it. Now that there will be no necessity of shielding the administration, Benet, it is said, feels like vindicating himself, in order that he may not be in bad repute with the new administration. Some curiosity is expressed as to whether Endicott or Benet will assume the responsibility. COMMENTS ON THE MESSAGE.

No better commentary on President Cleve-land's message could be desired than that given by the members of the house during the reading of the document this afternoon, when the democrats applicated certain features and the republicans hissed other por-tions. When the reference to the surplus in the treasury as not being intended to force free trade was read the democrats immedi-ately began a vigorous applause and the republicans gave vent to a stage laugh that drowned the hand clapping. The contrast between the demonstrations on the two sides was so great that involuntarily almost every eye turned toward. Mrs. Cleveland, and her mother, who sat on the front seat in the diplomatic gallery. They looked serious. With very few exceptions—and those are among the protectionist democrats—opinions as to the merits of the message are confined with-in party lines. This democrats gen-erally are glad that the president has again proclaimed in favor of free trade, and, as Chairman Mills puts it this evening, "are proud to see the president still flying the flag of reform." Mr. Mills does not believe the free trade atterances of the president in his message a year ago had anything to do with the change of public opinion as to the aims of the democratic party, or that they contributed to Mr. Cleve-land's defeat. He heartily endorses all the president has ever said about tariff reform and free trade. The two Breckenridges, who are democratic members of the house committee on ways and means, heartily ap-plauded the sentiment of the message as it was read, and decirred that it is the best document ever sent to congress. They, too, are gratified to see that Mr. Cleveland's stand on the tariff has not been shaken by the recent election. They join Mr. Mills in declaring that the representatives of the democratic party in congress do not intend to alter or amend the tariff platform, but say it will study as a land mark for future comwill stand as a land mark for future com-paigus. They are in favor of simply reaffirming the platform in the next struggle for the presidency. Sena-tor Ransom, of North Carolina, expressed the views of the democrats in the upper branch of congress when he said: "It is the abiest of them all, and shows that our leader is standing by his guns." The republicans in both houses use some very vigorous language in denouncing the message. Senator Allison this evening said. "It is un-patriotic." The senator has special reference to the second paragraph in the message. which casts serious doubt upon the wisdom of the foundation of our republic, because it "founded upon the freedom of the people.

Senator Sherman said: "It contains noth Ing new, except certain forms of complaint."
Senator Cullom said: "Mr. Cleveland seems determined to go out with a bluster. He is disappointed, scolds severely and appears to doubt not only the wisdom of the present people, but the framers of our con-

He thinks the president has struck a very cruel blow at the American form of govern-

ment, simply because its citizens did not re

Representative McKinley, of Ohio, said "It is a post mortem examination of the democratic platform." General Grosvenor, also of Ohio, said:

"The message is a motion for a new trial, but the court has no jurisdiction and the verdict will have to stand." These views give a good idea of those ex-

pressed by all men in congress, who have so far given atterance to their opinions of the message. In some quarters there is great indignation over the communistic and an-archistic sentiments of the president, and several members of congress go so far as to say that Johan Most and his followers can fine texts in the president's message to fire the texts in the president's message to fire the hearts of their converts for years to come. The soldiers are also independ. They regard the language of the president, where he refers to pensions, as "gratuities granted upon no other real ground than the needy condition of the applicant, or for reasons less valid," as an unnecessary insult to the veterans, out they add that it is only in the line that he has followed ever since he went to that he has followed ever since he went to the white house, and that in the future it will cause the soldiers to stand more solidly

together than they have ever stood.

THE MANDINSON SUCCESSION.

All of the Nebraska delegation, with the exception of Congressmen McShane and Laird, were in their seats at the opening of the session to-day, Senator Manderson and Representative Dorsey having arrived here several days ago, and Senator Paddock reaching the city on Saturday by way of New York. There were many inquiries on the floor of the senate respecting the probabilities of the Manderson succession. The in-complete reports, as to the composition of western legislatures, have made it very difficult to eastern men to learn the exact situa-tion. Senator Manderson was heartily con-gratulated over the overwhelming republican majority, which seems to assure his re-cleconfidence in the outcome to several of his friends. He is said to have intimated that it would not be necessary for him to return Nebraska during the legislative session. This is probably the best evidence of the complete satisfaction which Senator Manderson—feels over the situation.

A prominent Nebraska politician expressed e opinion this evening that there would be least five senatorial candidates in the at least five senatorial candidates in the field in the coming contest in that state, and that among them would be Representative Dorsey. He named as the contestants, ex-Congressmen Valentine, Judge Croins, Governor Saunders, Governor Thayer and Jadge Reese, of the supreme court, and added that the friends of Judge Groff, of Omaha, were urging strongly upon that gentleman to allow the use of his name. He added, that in his coning the sematorial added, that in his opinion, the senatorial contest next January will not be entirely devoid of interest, and while General Manderson's success at present seemed assured, he might find it to his interest to take a trip to Lincoln before the culmination of the

GIFFORD'S AMENDMENT.

Delegate Gifford, of Dakota, has propared an amendment to the law, providing for the opening of the Sioux Indian reservation in Nebraska and Dakota, which he will introduce in the house at once, and will urge its immediate adoption, with a view to securing the opening of the reservation obefore next

reservation shall be opened without the consent of the Indians, who shall be given \$1 an acre for all lands taken during the first two years, 75 cents an acre for the land taken on years, 75 cents an acre for the land taken on the reservation during the next two years, and 50 cents an acre for the land remaining and not taken at the end of the first four years. The amendment further provides that the government shall make a depost of \$1,000,000, instead of \$1,000,000, as a permanent fund, to draw 5 per cent interest, for the benefit of the Indians was own the reservation, and it appropriates \$200,000 for surveying the land to be opened to settlement.

Judge Cifford has made some inquiry in the house, and says he has no doubt that his amendment, or something substantially like it, will be adopted without delay.

Before the president's message was re-ceived at the house to day one of the "legis-lative agents" of a Wall street concern passed the word around the lobbies that the message would contain a reference to the Outherstable for the street of the lobbies. Outhwaite bill for the extension of the Pacific railroad's bonded debt. He added that he had an intimation, but he was not positive that the reference would be favorable to the bill. "Now," said the reutleman, "if this proves to be true Union Pacific will be good stock to buy, and I think it safe to say that it will jump at least six points. If you have any spare cash, look out for the message and govern yourself accordingly." In response to this tip those who were advised of what to expect, eagerly scanned the copies of the message which were distributed, in the hope of finding a "pointer." The promised paragraph was missing and the tip was worthless, and as a result there were several disappointed congressmen and house employes who saw a faint opportunity to re-coup the losses sustained by betting upon the wrong man.

The Nebraska of special selecters.

The Nebraska delegation is already overwhelmed with applications for office. Every mail brings a new wave to add to the volume of the flood. Enough applications have already been presented for land offices to supplie over land discuss to the land of the standard of the second of the land of the standard of the landard o ready been presented for land offices to sup-ply every land district in the United States, while each town, with a postoffice, seems to be hastering to fall into line with as many applications as possible for the position of a local Nasby. Of course nothing can be done in the matter of ap-pointments until after the new administra-tion begins its work multipost the molecular ion begins its work, outlines its policy with regard to appointments and removals and civil service reform, and until the Mander-son succession is settled so that the delegation itself can agree upon the distribution of patronage.

Mr. Victor Rosewater, who in pursuing his studies at Johns' Hopkin's university, spent Sunday in the city, Mrs. A. S. Paddock and Miss Paddock. who accompanied the senator as far as New

York, on his way to Washington, are spending a few days in New York City. ABOUT THURSTON. A strong movement is in progress among the friends of the Hon. John M. Thurston to place that gentlemen at the head of the in-terior department. Many western states-men are interesting themselves in this matter and active work is being done to give preminence to Mr. Thurston's services dur-ing the past campaign on behalf of General Harrison, and also to the effect of his speech, as temporary chairman of the national convention, in making the nomination of General Harrison possible. It is urged that a western man is needed at the head of the interior department. ment, and one who, as a lawyer, has had practical experience in dealing with land matters. If Senator Allison is not tendered the treasury department, it is feit that Mr. Thurston will be a strong possibility. With Allison out of the cabinet, there is a feeling that J. R. Clarkson, of Iowa, would be likely to be selected as Secretary Vilas' successor. Still Thurston's name is being considered and will be strongly urged upon the presi-

dent-elect. MISCELLANEOUS Senator Manderson spread luncheon in the Senato restaurant this afternoon and had

at the board Messrs. Paddock, Colby, Fitz-patrick and Senator Palmer.
L. J. Gandy, of Broken Bow, Neb.; A. F. Gaertner, of Festina, Winnesheik county, lows, and John W. Morton, of Washington, Ia., were to-day admitted to practice before the interior department.

Lieutenant G. R. Bennett, Ninth cavalry.

has been granted four months' leave of abcongress to appropriate \$30,250 for the support of the Indian school at Genon, Neb., the rate being \$175 per aunum for each pupil. The total includes the pay of the superintendent, erection of buildings, repairs, etc.

## A LYNCHING PARTY.

Surrounding a Jail In Which Two Murderers Are Confined.

CANON CITY, Colo., Doc. 3 .- George With erill, who is charged with the murder of Charles R. McKain near this place about a month ago, and who, it is also charged, killed two other men in this state, arrived here from Denver this morning to stand trial. At this time (11:30 p. m.) several hundred citizens are on the streets armed with shot guns and revolvers, determined to take Witherill from the jail and lynch him. The sheriff's family live in a part of the jail. The sheriff is trying to keep the mob-off on the pica of having a very sick child. Should be succeed in keeping them off the citizens say it is only a matter of time when they will get him.

Harry Perdu, another murderer confined in the same jail, will likely suffer the same fate as Witherill, if the mob gains possession

## European War Clouds.

Geneva, Dec. 3 .- [Special Cablegram to The Bee. |-- It is reported that very import ant fortifications are being erected in Savory, outside the neutralized zone of the Franco Italian frontier. The strictest secreey it regard to the work is being preserved. Berlin, Dec. 3 -- A rumor is current ber that the government will ask the reichstag to vote from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 marks

## for the equipment of field artillery.

A Drowning at Petersburg. Petersnund, Neb., Dec. 3 .- Special t THE BEE . - A ten-year-old son of James Conrad, who lives about eight miles west of here, on the Beams, was drowned Saturday afternoon in a small lake near his father's residence. He was returning from the Garner postoffice on horseback, and it is supposed rode into the lake and either fell off or was thrown from the horse with the above results. When found he had crawled up near the shore, but was under the ice.

## Fire at Scotia.

Scotia, Neb., Dec. 3.-[Special Telegram to The Ban 1-About 2 o'clock p m, it was discovered that the stable of L. F. Lewis, station agent, was on fire, but before assistance arrived at the fire it had made such progress that it was impossible to save the building or contents, which were destroyed.

Three valuable horses, harness, carriage,
hay outs and corn were burned up. Loss about \$400; no insurance.

## A North Platte Man Suicides.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Dec. 8 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Albin Stolle, a justice of the peace, died this morning from the effect of an overdose of morphine taken with suicidal intent. Mr. Stolle served three years as clerk of this county and was for two years cashier of the North Platte bank. Of late he has been in very straitened circum-stances, which is assigned as the cause of

Hardware Store Burglarized. NEBRASKA CITT, Neb., Dec. 3 .- [Special to THE BEE.)-The hardware store of William Bischof was burglarized last night of guns, revolvers and cutlery to the amount of \$150. The thieves escaped into lowa before the

Queen Natalie's Settlement. BELGHADE, Dec. 3 .- All of the presents given by ex-Queen Natalie to King Milan have been returned, and 1,000,000 france

## SERIES OF CALAMITIES.

Two Cases of Small-Pox Reported

at Alnsworth, Ia. A CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH,

Thirty Persons Poisoned by Eating Headcheese-A Mysterious Death at Rush Creek-A Gloomy

## Record. Thirty Persons Poisoned.

BRUSH CREEK, Ia., Dec. 3 .- | Special Teleram to The Bee. - About thirty persons have been poisoned in this place, apparently by the same means. A butcher here made some head cheese, and all those who were poisoned had eaten some of it. So far as he knew, the ingredients were all right, but by some mysterious means those who ate it were made very sick with all the symptoms of poisoning. They are all improving new.

#### A Mysterious Death.

DES MOINES, In., Dec. 3.—[Special Telegram to The Ben.]—A mysterious case of death is reported from Brush Creek. Mrs. Morehouse, a young wife of nineteen, was in good health in the morning, and when her husband entered the house about 10 o'clock a. m. he found his wife lying on the bed dead. A physician was summoned, and he dend. A physician was summoned, and he said she had been dead ten minutes. She was seen standing in the doorway twenty minutes before her husband entered the

#### Small Pox at Ainsworth.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 3.- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE |- The state board of health to-day received information that two cases of small pox exist at Amsworth. They appear to have been brought there by a gen tleman who has just returned from Tacona, W. T. Orders have been given for strict surveillance, and it is expected that the disease will be kept under control.

#### Scalded to Death.

DUBUQUE, la., Dec. 3 .- | Special Telegram to Tas Bre. |-A two year old child of Andrew Cooper, living at Holly Cross, in this county, fell into a kettle of boiling soap yes-terday and was scalled to death.

#### A Daring Burglary.

Stoux City, Ia., Dec. 3 - Special Telegram to The Ben |-At 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning four disguised men seized and bound Tom Coleman, the watchman sta tioned at the office of the Booge Packing company. Jack Galatin, the engineer, half an hour later sent his assistant to the office. He was promptly seized by the burglars, as were also Gaintin himself and the trackmen. All were gagged and bound. The burghars worked for two hours on the safe. When they had succeeded in getting the door partly open their tools broke, and they were forced to give it up. Just before they left they riffed the pockets of the men. They got \$50 from Coleman. The police have clews indicating that the burglacs are packing house

Charged With Horse Stealing. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 3 .- | Special Tele gram to Tue Bee. - A deputy sheriff from Lincoln, Neb., passed through this city, en route home, having in charge a man named Underwood, accused of horse stealing. Some months ago a fine team of horses was stolen at Lincoln and descriptions of the horses and the supposed thief were sent in every direction. They fell under the notice of a consta-ble at Prairie City, Jasper county, and he remembered having seen the man Underwood and the team stooping in that vicinity. The Lincoln authorities were notified and an officer arrived vesterday and arrested the man. He

# claims that he came by the horses honestly

The Golden Gate Special. Form JUNCTION, Ia., Dec. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]—The Golden Gate—special left the Adams and Canal street depot over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at 3 o'clock sharp. The train was on time, the steam heat and electric light working admirably, and the train without exception is the finest in the world. Some of the notables on board are: P. H. Wickes, general superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car company; Captain Gray, general ticket agent of the Pullman Palace Car company; John Wilson and W. K. Sullivan, of the Journal; D. W. Caldwell and wife. R. B. Martin, A. J. Earline, general superintendent of the Minneapolis & St. Paul railway; S. J. Collins, superintendent of the Chicago division of the Minneapolis & St. Paul railway; A. F. Miller, assist-ant general ticket agent of the Chicago, Mil-wankee & St. Paul railway; F. L. Lomax,

assistant general presenger agent Union Pacific railway, and wife. the entertainment was a fifteen course sup-per. It was most admirably served. The party will be not at Omaha by F. A. Nash. general agent of the Chicage, Milwarkee & St. Paul railway, and a party of prominent newspaper editors and business men.

## A RUMAN VIPER.

He Brutally Murders the Man Who Befriended and Protected Him. INDIAN (POLIS, Dec. 3 .- A desperate and cold blooded attempt to commit murder occurred early this morning in the bakery of James H. Bruce. About three years ago Bruce took a poor homeless German named Hacker in his employ, and taught him the trade. Hacker gradually developed into a full blown anarchist, and, when conversing on the subject of anarchy, would grow excited and abusive. This morning when Bruce entered the bakery to mix the flour for his bread, Hacker sprang on him armed with hintchet and a long knife. He struck Bruce on the head with the hatchet. Then he crowded the dazed victim against the wall and deliberately plunged a dagger nine time. into Bruce's neck and face. The victim cried out for his wife, and the brave woman rushed into the room and clutched the blood-bespattered anarchist around the neck, dragging him away from her husband just as he was liftaway from her husband just as he was lifting the hatchet to brain the helpless man. A
terrible struggle between the frantic wife
and the anarchist then took place. He was
wild with murderous bate, and, holding his
bloody knife in his hand, he rushed about
the room endeavoring to again get at the
dying Bruce. He finally did get by the wife
and reached Bruce, when the latter, who is
of giant frame, struggled to his feet in a of giant frame, struggled to his feet in a dying effort, and, grabbing a shovel, struck Hacker a blow on the head and he fled, and is still at large. Bruce is at the hespital with slight hopes of living through the night.

Suicide of a Murderer. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 3 .- The trial of Ed Chamberlain, at Logansport, for the murder of his sweetheart, Ida Wittenberg, was terminated this morning by the suicide of the defendant. The evidence against him was overwhelming and the death penalty would surely have been inflicted. Chamberlain hanged himself with a strip of bedticking.

## France and the Pope.

London, Dec. 3. — A correspondent at Rome says: The French government has secretly advised the pope to leave Italy in the event of a rupture between France and Italy, and has offered all possible assistance in the event of his deciding to go to France.

John Bright's Condition Worse. London, Dec. 3 .- John Bright had a bad night and his condition is worse this morning.

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. A Warm Debate Between Gladstone

and Balfour on Irish Affairs. LONDON, Dec. 3 .- The commons went into committee to night on the Irish estimates.

An appropriation of £12,707 was asked for in order to complete the sum of \$10,707 for the expenses of the Irish secretary's office.

Ellis, liberal, moved a reduction, his purose being to raise a general debate on Balfour's administration. He charged that the government was using coercion to such an extent that 1,500 persons had been imprisoned since the crimes act went into operation. Balfour, he said, was sceking to con

ceal from the people of England the acts of crucity perpetrated in Iroland. Balfour's entire administration had been characterized by petty malignity and calculated brutainty. Balfour retorted sharply and concluded his remarks by saying that if the country once understood the criminal methods by which profits a decrease advanced in which political objects were advanced in freland, and if the character of the alliance binding the opposition were revealed, the verdect would not be with Gladstone.

Gladstone, who had come from Hawarden in order to assist in the attack upon the government, twitted Balfour and other conservatives with having sought a similar alliance on the eve of the last election. The ex-premier denied that the liberals had so ght party at vantages in the all ance which arose from a oncurrence of opinion with the nationalists upon great lines of their policy toward fre-land. [Cheers]. He proceeded to charge Balfour with misrepresentations of Earl Spencer's treatment of prisoners when Spen-cer was vicercy of Ireland, and reviewed cer was vicercy of fretand, and reviewed other cases. Coming to the murders at Mitchelitown, he assured the conservatives that nothing but repentance would silence the repreach arising from that mistake. It would be heard again and again, until the government would be obliged to condemn what it had heretofore praised, or not if the time came when the solemn verifict. until the time came when the solemn verdic of the whole country was given. [Cheers and counter cheers.] The murders were never even inquired (into, as they ought to have been. Bus what could be expected of an administration using as its instrument resident magistrates who were totally in competent for performing their duties, or sometimes convicting men upon the loosest evidence! How could such an administration claim the character of honorable, or

Mr. Balfour said that Gladstone, while pro Mr. Balfour said that Gladstone, while pro-testing against strong language, indulged in criticisms, the chief feature of which was the strength of epithet. He (Balfour) ad-mitted that he had failen into an error re-garding Earl Spencer, but the mistake arose from the defective information supplied him. Gladstone, in his account of the events at Mitchelltown omitted to refer to the mob's attack upon the pulses, thereby distorting attack upon the police, thereby distorting the truth about the affair. The assailants of the government could not travel beyond the narrow limits of the few charges which had often been refuted.

Affershort speeches by Mr. Dillon, Sir George Trevylan and Mr. Balfour with ref-creace to the government's treatment of political prisoners, the debate, on motion of O'Brien, was adjourned.

#### THE CLEARANCE RECORD. The Financial Transactions of the Past Week.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 3 .- [Special Teleram to the BEE. |-The following table shows the gross exchanges at the leading clearing houses of the United States, for the week ended December 1, 1988, with rates, per cent of increase or decrease as compared with the similar amounts for the corresponding week in \$37:

CITIES,	CLEARINGS.	Increase	Decrease
New York	\$589,599,450		19.1
Boston	70.89 - 173		7.7
Philadelphia	66,195,543		21.1
Chicago,	48,337,100		27 5
San Francisco	15,941,370		14 2
St. Louis	15,020,555		
New Orleans.	13,245,032		21.4
Pittsburg	10,717,746		2.8
Baltimore	10,25 ,173		19.1
Cincinnati	0,089,100		11.8
Kansas City	8,831,416	12.4	2000
Louisville	5,010,004		21.5
Minneapous	6.101,029		11.
Milwankee	5,178,767 4,329,430	TOOTAGED	15.8
Providence	4, 629, 430	11129 1	10
St. Paul	3,932,910 3,531,105	25772476	. 11
Detroit	1 15,535+,103		1212
Cleveland	3,236,602	0.00	8.9
Onisha	8,173,57	1110000	2,9
Memmis	2,980,774		
Denver	2,356,247	9.00	11.5
Corumbus	2,030,100	* 6114	11.1
Dulitth.	1,895,026 1,795,531	110000	明是
Galveston		11000	21.0
Indianaports	1,775,906		10.1
Haratord	1.588,850 1,559,741		2.3
Richmond	1,307,620	4000	12.8
Peoria.	1,162,136	1.4	
New Haven	1,050,468	100	
Nortolk	Contract of		19.5
Springfield.	96 (150	STANFO I	113
Worcester	874,73		21.0
Portland	764.912		\$1.9
Los Angeles,	645,808		10 2
Syractise		9.9	310134
Wiehita	677,919	1011	7.7
Loweli			21.7
Grand Rapids		10000000	10.0
Topeka	288,370	25) 1	77.7
Total	\$222,070,814		17.5
Albert and Am. Million Alberta Art	101004 14 114 11514		

## Outside New York 32,471,364 .... CUPID CONQUERS.

Despite Parental Opposition a Boston Drummer Weds An Heiress.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 3.-Late Saturlay night a carriage drove up to the house of the Rev. Henry Hopkins, a leading minister of this city, and a young couple and two friends entered the pastor's study. The oung man presented a marriage license and in a few minutes Miss Kitty Everest, the ovely daughter of the Hon. E. P. Everest. of Atchison, Kan., one of the counsel of the Missouri Pacific, probably the most promi-nent lawyer in Kansas and a man whose wealth is estimated close to \$1,000,000, was made the wife of E. B. Fairfield, a hand-some young traveling man for a Boston tea house. It was a runaway match. Mr. Ever-est was greatly opposed to the match, and some time ago took his daughter on an extended European trip and offered her \$100, 000 in cash if she would give Fairfield up. The girl stoutly declared again and again that not even \$1,000,000 would cause her to hange her mind, and that only death revent her marrying the man of her choice On his return Mr. Everest forbade Fairfield the house, but the young people managed to meet and correspond and the result was the marriage last night. What Mr. Everest will do is uncertain

#### ROLAND REED'S WIFE DEAD. Her Pet Dog Will be Killed and Buried With Her.

New York, Dec. 3. [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] - Alice Hastings, the actress, died on Saturday afternoon from heart disease. She first appeared in Niblo's in the "Black Crook." During her life she was connected with various companies in Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Chicago. For the last seven years she has been connected with Roland Reed. Miss Hastings was the wife of Reed, and a remarkable thing in connection with her death is that it is proposed to kill her pet dog and bury it is the same grave.

#### The Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Fair, warmer, westerly

For lowa: Fair, warmer, southwesterly winds. For Dakota: Fair, warmer, southerly winds.

# Four Persons Killed.

MERRITTON, Ont., Dec. S .- A coal train ran into an engine, which was taking water here this morning. The fireman, engineer and brakeman of the coal train were killed. The body of a tramp, who was stealing a ride, is in the debris.

## THE LAWMAKERS ASSEMBLE

Opening of the Second Session of

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. - It was an unusually 'ull senate that responded to President Pro Tem Ingalls' call to order at 12 o'clock to-day. At that time the public galleries were crowded. The desk of the presiding officer was decorated by a very handsome pyramid boquei. Exactly at 12 o'clock Ingalis called the senate to order and Chaplain Butler opened the proceedings with prayer. He re-turned thanks for the bountiful blessings youchsafed the land in its material interests

A few minutes were spent in greeting senators, and then Senator Sherman offered the usual resolution, that the secretary notify he house that the senate is ready to proceed

to business.
The resolution was adopted, as was also one by Mr. Morrill, for the appointment of a committee to notify the president that the senate is ready to receive any communicaion be may have to make. Messrs, Morrill and Saulabury composed this committee, Mr. Cameron offered a resolution that the

At 12:47, on motion of Mr. Sherman, the senatotonia a recess for half an hour.

At the conclusion of the recess, which had been extended to 1:30, the usual message from the house amounting the fact of its being in session and of its having appointed a committee to wait upon the president, was

committee to wait on the president to the effect that it had performed that duty and that the president would communicate with the senate immediately, and then the president's message was delivered and Mr. McCook, secretary of the senate, proceeded to

The reading of the message occupied an our and twenty minutes. Those portions of it which discussed questions of tariff re-vision, treasury surplus, fishery troubles and the West incident, were listened to with very lose attention and apparent interest by four-cen republican senators and about an equaumber of demotrats. The other portions of gradually clearing the galleries of the nu

when the reading was finished the message was laid on the table and ordered to be

The presiding officer announced that unfin-

Chander that he would ask for action on his resolution to investigate the Louisiana elec-tion of last April, and by Mr. Alison that he would ask the senate to proceed with the

hour for the meeting of the second session of the Fiftieth congress the galleries of the house were filled with spectators, and the bright dresses of ladies formed a brilliant frame to the picture presented on the floor below. There handshaking was indulged in and congratulations on re-election or conlences on defeat were exchanged an the members, Jocose raillery on the part of republicans and patient resignation on the part of the democrats being everywhere evident. The republican members who are prominently mentioned in connec tion with the speakership of the rifty-first congress came in for an extra share of felici-tations, it being generally conceded that the the next house will be republican with from

lain, offered a prayer. The roll of members was then called, and the hum of conversa-tion broke out afresh. During the progress of the call Mrs. Cleveland entered the exec utive gallery and became an intentive spec-tator. The call developed the presence of 230 members, there being 88 absentees.
On motion of Mr. Mills of Texas, a resolution was adopted directing the clerk to in-

the president and inform him that congress was ready to receive any communication he might desire to transmit. The house then,

thusinstic republican, but the silence was not broken until the clerk read: "The cause for which the battle is waged is comprised within the lines clearly and distinctly defined. It should never be compromised. It is the people's

of appliause, which was answered by the re-publicans with derisive laughter. The president's reference to the Sackville West incident provoked laughter from the republican side of the house, but no demonstration was made by the democrats.
From this point interest in the message slackened. Mr. Mills was the only member who paid the slightest attention to further reading, and the noise of conversation was so great that this was no easy task. When, at 3:15, the reading was completed, Mr. Mills offered a resolution, which was

## The house then adjourned. INDIAN ATROCITIES.

ered By Natives in Peru.
San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Advices from

Peru, received by a Panama steamer, report men, women and children were killed and sixty wounded.

Murdered Ris Brother.

URBANA, O., Dec. 8 .- A party of young gentlemen were throwing dice yesterday morning, when two brothers, Stewart and Eldren Juck, quarreled about 50 cents. Stewart drew a revolver and shot Eldren between the eyes. The victim, aged twenty-two years, died in a couple of hours. The murderer was arrested.

### PHIL DALY'S NARROW ESCAPE. He is Inveigled Into a Thieves' Den

the Fifty-first Congress.

THE FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Considerable Interest Manifested in Those Portions of the Message Treating of the Sackville Inci-

dent and the Tariff.

The Senate's Opening Session. md remembered President-elect Harrison in

senate mest oaily, until further ordered, at 12 m. Adopted.

delivered.
That was followed by a report from the

the message seemed to have but few, if any, listeners, and the reading had the effect of

ished business for to morrow was the bill to reduce taxation (the tariff).

The senate adjourned after a notification by Mr. Frye that he would call up the Union Pacific settlement to morrow; by Mr.

In The House. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- Long before the

three to seven majority.

At precisely 12 o'clock the fall of the gavel stilled the tunult which existed in the hall, and silence reigned while Dr. Milburn, chap-

form the senate that a quorum of the house had appeared, and that the house was ready to proceed to business.

In accordance with a resolution, the speaker appointed Messess. Holman of Indiana, Turner of Georgia and O'Neill of Pennsylvania, as a committee to join a similar committee from the senate to wait upon the president and inform him that converses.

at 12:30, took a recess for an hour.

After the recess Mr. Holman announced that the committee appointed to wait upon that the committee appointed to wait upon the president had performed its duty and that the president would communicate with congress forthwith.

The president's annual message was then read by the clerk. That portion of the message in which the president treats of the tariff question was listened to attentively by the members on both sides of the house. Now and then a smile, more of triamph than of derision, would appear upon the face of some enthusiastic republican, but the silence

Then the democrats could no longer restrain their feelings and broke into rounds

agreed to, referring the message to the com-mittee of the whole and providing for its

Men. Women and Children Slaught-

terrible atrocities committed in the interior of the country by Indians. The curate of Moyaro was shot and beaten to death with sticks and stones, and when his old mother interfered she was shot and her head cut off. Another woman who tried to save her was also killed. The bodies of all three were wrapped in hides and thrown into the river. At Lopeza a street riot occurred owing to the attempt to head a movement for Camacho, the revolutionist leader. By the indiscrim-inate firing of the government troops, 137

and Severely Wounded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Phil Daly, the well known

sporting man who keeps a gambling house at Long Branch, had an experience to day that nearly cost him his life, and which is seldom paralelled in this city. Mr. Daly received a letter some days ago, written in a feminine hand, signed "Ada Stanton," and asking him to call at her apartments, where some friends were anxious to consult him on business. He paid no attention to it at the time, but to day. coming up to New York, called at the Morton house for mail and found a similar letter from Miss Stanton. Somewhat puzzled, and having some time on his hands, Daly concluded to call on the fair writer and discover the business of her friends. The locality was a commonplace tenement house in the neighborhood, and to his ring a woman responded. She asked smilingly if he was Mr. Daly, Being answered in the affirmative, she invited him in, saying that the parties who wanted to see him had just stepped out to get some oysters and would be back in a mement. Daily compiled. The rollin was rather prettily furnished, and the walls hung with pictures. In one corner was a piano. The woman In one corner was a piano. The woman asked him to throw aside his coat, which he did, and then walked about the room and inceted the pictures. The woman went to spected the pictures. The woman went to the piano, and as she struck a chord the fold-ing doors at the end of the room were thrown suddenly open, and Daily, turning, was confronted by two masked men with revolvers leveled at his head. He was requested to throw up his hands without delay. Daily was stag-gered out the assistion was certainly not one gered and the position was certainly not one to inspire confidence, but he had several thousand dollars in cash, in his pockets, be-sides \$3,000 in bonds, with which he was not melined to part, and his anxiety for the safety of his money overcame any sense of danger which might have possessed him, and, leaping forward, attempted to grappic the smaller man of the two. Before he could reach him the man fired, and both fied through the folding doors. The bullet struck Daily in the forchead and he staggered back. His first impulse, even after being wounded was to fellow the desperate men, but his was to follow the desperate men, but his sight began to fail him, and, finding himself growing weaker and weaker, struggled to the door leading to the passage and thence to the street, where he shouted loadly for help and sank to the pavement. To an officer within sound of his voice, with fast waning strength, Daily quickly informed him of the affair, and rushing up stairs the officer arrested the woman, but the men escaped. Daily was moved to the Morton

# THE RACE QUESTION.

caped. Daily was moved to the Morton house and a doctor summoned, but it is not thought that he is hurt fatally. The woman

would not talk, refusing to "peach" on her

male companions.

How Senator Ingalls Would Have It Solved.

Washington, Dec. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-In an interview with the correspondent of a southern paper Senator Ingalls said yesterday: "The race question at the south remains, as it has always been, and for the next generation at least it will continue to be, the most important and formidable in our politics. The change from slavery to freedom, from subordination to legal equality, has complicated instead of simplified the situation. So far from solving the fatal problem, it has added new elements of difficulty and danger. Unless history is a false teacher, it is not possible for two distinct races, not homogeneous-that is, which cannot assimilate by intermarriage and mingling of blood-to exist upon terms of practical political equality under the same government. One or the other must go to the wall. The time will come when the negroes, aware of their strength and numbers, will insist upon their equality under the law, and then there will be a crisis which may become a catastrophe. There is but one practical suggestion that offers any present relief, and that is a national legislative law, under which every voter should be entered upon the poll lists and then have the elections under the con-trol of supervisors appointed for that purose. This might not secure fair elections. pose. This might not secure fair elections, but it would afford the means of ascertaining whether they were fair or not, so that congress could act intelligently in deciding whether the contestants were entitled to their seats in either house and in the electoral college. The blacks have the same legal rights on this continent that whites have. whites have. They are natives and are citizens. They have as much right to ask the whites to retire or separate themselves as the whites have to require them to do so. But the original environment of the African race was tropical, and it may be that on the southern shores of the guif, or the West India islands, or along the low lands of Mexico, regions friendly to Arrican blood, the enfranchised millions, under the protec-tion of the United States, subjects of its government and full sharers in its citizen-

### THE BAUDIN PROCESSION. It was Not the Success That the Pro-

ship, may yet accomplish their destiny and fulfil the prophecy that Ethiopia shall stretch

out its hands to God and rejoice.

motors Expected. New York, Dec. 3. -[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The Mail and Express Paris Cablegram says: An ordinary respectable resident of Paris, unless he happened to live somewhere on the line of the procession. would not have known yesterday that any thing unusual was taking place. The Champs Elysee, the matinee performances at the theaters, concerts, Antevill races, and other fashionable resorts and places of holiday as sembly were quite as crowded as if nothing extraordinary were happening, and no attention whatever was given to the Baudin demonstration by lout Paris. The only people worthy of attention, except the political ele ment, who were affected by the affair, were the smaller shopkeepers along the route, many of whom were even load in complaint of the absolute absurdity of the thing; which without any tangible reason that they could see, compelled them to shut their shops and lose a good day's business, all for nothing The streets were, to be sure, densely crowded with sight-seers, but they were only the lower and middle classes, and their attitude toward Baudin and the whole business was apathetic. The procession itself was half formed of the offscourings of the Paris siums and represented nothing but vicious adjences on a lark. One immense vicious idleness on a lark. One immense wreath bore the motto, "A un depute hon-nete," which was evidently a hit at the Wilson scandals. The celebration from the point of view of the expectations of the organizers was anything but a success, and so far as the government is concerned, it is difficult to say whether its position is im-proved, or the reverse. It is rumored that the affair has caused some dissensions among the ministers, and that this is likely to bring on a great crisis. This is only the hearsay of the moment. A small demonstration of townspeople occurred yesterday at Nantua, where Baudin practiced as a physician before he was elected deputy. The people paid him the homage of decorating his statue with wreaths. statue with wreaths.

## The West Virginia Recount,

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 3 .- The recount in this county was completed to-night. The recount shows that Alderson (dem.) for congress from the Third district gained 25 in this city, which elects him by 17. Fleming (dem.) for governor gained 28 votes. This will, it is believed, give the democrats the

governor also.

Cause of the Kaiser's lilness Berlin, Dec. 3.—It is known definitely that Emperor William is confined with car complaint, and not because of a cold.

# CLEVELAND'S LAST ANNUAL.

Closing of a Century of Constitutional Government.

NATIONAL DUTIES AND DEFECTS.

The Tariff and Surplus Touched On, Trusts and Combinations Condemned, and General Na-

tional Affairs Discussed.

The Message.
Wasmington, D. C., Dec. 3.—Pollowing Is the text of the president's message to con-

To the congress of the United states: As you assemble for the discharge of the duties you have assumed as the representatives of you have assumed as the representatives of a free and generous people, your meeting is marked by an interesting and impressive incident. With the expiration of the present session of the congress the first century of our constitutional existence as a nation will be completed. Our survival for one hundred years is not sufficient to assure us that we no longer have dangers to fear in the maintenance, with all its promised blessings. maintenance, with all its promised blessings, of a government founded upon the freedom of the people. The time rather admonishes us to soberly inquire whether in the past we have always closely kept in the course of safety and whether we have before us a way plain and clear, which leads to happiness and per-

petuity. When the experiment of our government was undertaken the chart adopted for our guidance was the constitution. Departure from the lines there laid down is failure. It is only by a strict adherence to the directions there indicated and by restraint within the limitations there fixed that we can furnish proof to the world of the fitness of the Amer-

ican people for self-government.

The equal and exact justice of which we beast as the underlying principle of our institutions should not be confined to the institutions should not be confined to the relations of our citizens to each other. The government itself is under bond to the American people that in the exercise of its functions and powers it will deal with the body of our citizens in a manner scrupulously honest and fair, and aboslutely just. It has agreed that American citizenship shall be the only credential necessary to justify the claim of equality before the law, and that no condition in life small give rise to discrimination in the treatment of the people by this covernment. The citizen of our republic this government. The citizen of our republic in its early day rigidly insisted upon full com-liance with the letter of this bond and saw stretching out before him a clear field for in-dividual endeavor. His tribute to the sup-of port his government was measured by the cost of its economical maintenance, and he was secure in the enjoyment of the remaining recompense of his steady and contented

devotion to it.

In these days the frugality of the people was stamped upon their government and was enforced by the free, thoughtful and intelligent suffrage of the citizens. Combinations of monopolies and aggregations of capital were either avoided or sternly regulated and re-strained. The pomp and glitter of government less free offered no temptation and presented no delusion to the plain people who, side by side in friendly competition, wrought for the sade in friendly connection, wrought for the ennoblement and dignity of man; for the solu-tion of the problem of free government and for the achievement of the grand destiny awaiting the land which God had given them. A century has passed. Our cities are the abiding places of wealth and luxury, our manufactories yield fortunes never dreamed of by the fathers of the republic; our busi-ness men are madly striving in the race for ness men are madly striving in the race for riches and immense aggregations of capital outrun imagination in the magnitude of their

#### undertakings. THE TRUSTS.

The President Pays His Respects to We view with pride and satisfaction this bright picture of our country's growth and prosperity, while only a close scrutiny develops a sember shading. Upon more careful inspection we find the wealth and luxury of our cities mingled with poverty and wretchedness and unremunerative toil. A crowded and constantly increasing urban population suggests the impoverishment of rural sections and discontent of rural sections and discontent with agricultural pursuits. The farmer's son, not satisfied with his father's simple and laborious life, joins the eager chase for easily acquired wealth. We discover that the fortunes realized by our manufacturers are no longer solely the reward of study, industry and enlightened foresight, but that they result from the discriminating favor of the result from the discriminating favor of the government and are largely built upon undus exaction from the masses of our own people.

rapidly forming, one comprising the very rich and powerful, while in another ard found the toiling poor.

As we view the achievements of aggregated capital we discover the existence of trusts, combinations and monopolies, while the citizen is struggling far in the rear or is trampled beneath an iron heel.
Corporations, which should be the carefully restrained creatures of the law and the servants of the people, are fast becoming the people's masters. Still congratulating ourselves upon the wealth of our country, and complicently contemplating every incident of change inseparable from those conditions, it is our duty as patriotic citizens to inquire at the present stage of our progress how the bond of the government made with the people has been kept and per-formed. Instead of limiting the tribute drawn from our citizens to necessities of its economical administration, the government persists in exacting from the substance of the people's millions, which, unapplied and useless, lie dormant in its treasury. This flagrant injustice and this breach of faith and obligation add to extortion the danger attending diversion of the currency of the country from the legitimate

The gulf between employers and the em-

channels of business.

Under the same laws by which these results are produced, the government permits many millions more to be added to the cost of living of our people and to be taken from of lying of our people and to be taken from our consumers which unreasonably swell the profits of a small but powerful minority. The people must still be taxed for the support of the country under the operation of tariff laws. But the mass of our citizens is inordinately burdened beyond any useful public purpose and for the benefit of a favored few. The government under agreety of an exercise of government under pretext of an exercise of its taxing power, enters gratuitously into partnership with these favorites, to their advantage and to the injury of a vast majority of our, people. This is not equality before the law. The existing situation is injurious to the health of our entire body politic. It stifles in those all patriotic love of country, and substitutes in its place selfish greed and grasping avarice. Devotion to American citizenship for its own sake and for what it should zenship for its own sake and for what it should accomplish as a motive to our nation's advancement and the happiness of all our people is displaced by the assumption that the government, instead of being the embodiment of equality, is but an instrumentality through which especial and individual advantages are to be gained.

The arrogance of this assumption is unconcealed. It appears in the sordid disregard of all but personal interest in the refusal to abute for the benefit of others one into of selfish advantage, and in combination

iota of selfish advantage, and in combination to perpetuate such advantages; through of-forts to control legislation and improperly

#### control the suffrage of the people. TARIFF REVISION.

The Only Relief for the Hardships of

Farmers and Laborers.

The grievance of those not included within the circle of these beneficiaries, when fully realized, will surely arouse irritation and discontent. Our firmers, long suffering and patient, struggling in the race of life with the hardest and most unremitting toil, will not fail to see, in spite of unsrepresentations and misleading fallacies, that they are obliged